

Previous references.

Pol 22-68-4

- 11-06-13

- 103-11-3

1913/4

(Police)

File No. 195-13

Serial Nos. 1-2

Later references.

Police 67-19(1-2)

* 164-20(1-9)

* - - - 10-13.

Maybe preserved
for
1-2

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

1-2

Part B for

April 16

SUBJECT.

Certain questions relating to
the Central Police School, Bangalore

2) The S.G. of Pol. } 1882-3
a Comptroller } 28/9/16

The proposal to open a hostel
in connection with the Police Training School
is sanctioned

W. G. Mount.
15/5/16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Police)

NOTES.

File No. 195-13

FILE HEADING.

Certain questions relating to the Central Police School, Bangalore.

From

The I. G. of Police in Mysore.

No. C244

Dated $\frac{1}{10}$ 4.14

Received 13.4.14.

Diary No. J3300

Enclos. 5

Spare Copies. ~

Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits proposals for providing suitable instruction in the Central Police Training School in accordance with para. 6 of G.P. no. J1088-94-Police 258-12-5 of 25.9.13.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1) The proposals subd. by the I.G. involve an initial cost of Rs 3500 and a recurring expenditure of Rs 11306 per annum. B & II will have to be consulted in the matter and necessary provision therefor will have to be made in

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No.

The budget for 1914-15-

185-
15-16
5-5

2) Sd/- for order with reference.

The scheme is certainly a demable one and is also susceptible of some revision of cost on a close scrutiny. The opinion of Mr. H. may first be taken.

See

3) J. S.

due
715

65 the

4) Mr. H. in favour of remarks

7.5 the

Sd/-

H. H. 1377
order

N o t e.

5) In the G.O. of 25-9-1913 sanctioning the reversion of some of the branches of the Police Department, a sum of Rs.5,836 a year has been sanctioned for improving the organisation and equipment of the Police Training School.

6) The Inspector General of Police now submits a proposal involving an initial expenditure of Rs.3,500 and an annual expenditure of Rs.11,306. The recurring expenditure alone exceeds Rs.5,470 per annum than that provided for the purpose.

7) In this connection it is respectfully

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Pol File No. 195

of 1913 .

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1377

respectfully submitted that while in the Triennial Forecast of June, 1913, a sum of Rs.50,000 had been provided for the revision of the pay of Constables, etc., the sanctioned amount in the Government Order referred to above is Rs.74,764 per annum or Rs.24,764 in excess of the amount allotted for the Police Department.

8) It is respectfully submitted that the Schemes in many Departments exceed the allotments made in the Triennial Forecast the programme of expenditure ~~is~~ which was based on the assumption that receipts would come from fresh sources. Now that no fresh sources of income have yet been tapped and the amounts already sanctioned exceed the allotments made in the forecast, further increases of expenditure cannot be entertained unless Government should decide to allot more funds to particular Departments. Under these circumstances sanction to further increase the expenditure of the Police School should be refused.

Retained in
connection with
the budget 1914-15
6/6

Read back
10/6/14

7/7

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

1085-94

10256-12-5

25/9/13 Page 11.

G.R.S. 12-5-11-13

9) I have already stated that it is inadvisable as
Hd. Q. / M.S. for 100.

10) The annual expenditure till lately in Police
training was Rs 8,506 a year. In the order of

305/11

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No.

Sept 1913 Govt sanctioned a reorganization which raised the cost to Rs 14342 a year. The D.G.P.'s present proposals involve extra recurring expenditure to the extent of Rs 11366.

|| In my opinion the amount asked for by D.G.P. is too much. He should be able to arrange for effective training within the scale of expenditure sanctioned by Govt in Sept 1913. Any small initial non-recurring expenditure can of course be sanctioned. It is not for me to state how exactly things should be arranged to avoid extra expenditure to the extent contemplated by D.G.P. It may be considered whether the cost of purchasing & maintaining horses for equestrian lessons cannot be saved by some arrangement with the Military Cavalry Regiments, whether the hostel should not be self supporting (including rent), whether a part time faculty supported with the help of specially selected Inspectors cannot run the school & so on -

BT-16

11) In my humble opinion it is inexpedient to go beyond the sanction already accorded by Govt after much deliberation. Hence the proposals of the D.G. should require suitable revision to bring down the cost to the sanctioned level. No other points raised in the letter of the D.G. should be

Serial
No.

Noted upon after the urgent question in regard to the Police
Training School is settled.

Dhruv Rao
13/6

Second
member

12) I am not inclined to reject
the 28th proposals altogether.

The proposals, at least, so far as the
other days of the week 1 to 6
Hotel & ~~other~~ arrangements are
concerned require consideration.

These involve an initial expenditure
of Rs 1500 & an annual recurring
expenditure of Rs 3746. These costs
may be due for the present as the
annual recurring charges thereon are
rather heavy.

13) The very opinion that the 28th has
made out a good case for this
extra expenditure which he has not
framed when he sent up his original
proposal for the recognition of his
left.

14) It is not clear to me but it is
made out, in p. 13 of the 28th letter,
that his proposals cost a small
extra expenditure of Rs 325 per annum.

15) The fees of the Police Training
School are not to be paid by the 28th
unfunded account

(b) (i) (ii)

16/6/14

16/6/14

17/6/14

10,122

17.6.14

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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No.

16) I generally agree with the Second Member
But it is important that the extra recurring expenditure should be kept as low as possible.

17) What is most urgently wanted in our
Police Force is ~~the~~ instruction/in discipline (2)
courteous behaviour towards the public and (3) intelligent methods of investigating crime,

18) An attempt should be made to secure
these objects without avoidable extra expenditure as
the provision made for the Police Department in the
financial forecast has already been exceeded.

19) Arrangements obtaining in the Training
School at Vellore are not necessarily suited to a
much smaller school like ours.

20) I am not sure if even in items 1 to 6
some reduction of expenditure is not possible.

21) If the Second Member concurs in these
views I shall be obliged if he will kindly get a draft
Government Order prepared and bring up for consideration at a meeting of Council.

21.6.14.

RB

2nd member

22.11
23/6

22) It is the main object of securing the
objects mentioned in para 2 supra that
the J. P. be formulated his proposals, I believe,
He may be consulted to O. to state what

Serial
No.

Items (166) are capable of further reduction
of expenditure or desired in other ways.

27/6

WU

Due
28/6

23)

The delay on the part of the Office in putting up a d.o. draft is
unexcusable in this case. Explanation should be submitted separately.

24)

To save further loss of time the file may be sent
officially to the P. G. of Police for forwarding of the items.

Due

27/7

2

25) Forwarded to the despatch file of Police
in support of the views of the
above mentioned items.

By order

Subscribed by
J. K. S.

10/7/14.

26)

The sole object of these proposals is
to improve the discipline and morale of the Police
Force in all its aspects, and secure with the
minimum possible expenditure the maximum effi-
ciency, with the class of people we can recruit
at the remuneration offered. And this object can
be secured only by subjecting our recruits to
training under wholesome and agreeable surround-
ings and conditions.

27)

2. The Vellore School was started copying
our model, and has since gone so far ahead of us

8

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No.

that it is now impossible for us to approach it anywhere in the race; and it is not our intention either.

28) 3. In order to ensure sound training and moulding of character, to some extent at least, of our recruits who come from all parts of the State and keep them away from the environments of a City life, it is absolutely essential that the residential system must be adopted, without which the other casual instruction in the school will be of no avail. Indeed, such a system had been sanctioned long ago. The recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,400 per annum provided under "Hostel charges", item No. 1, is merely a temporary charge, till our own buildings are constructed and are ready for use, when this item will disappear. The hostel is not intended to provide free boarding; constables will have to pay for everything, retaining only a couple of rupees out of their meagre salary for washing, shaving and such incidental expenses of their own. The hostel no doubt may, in course of time, become self supporting, but till then this small expenditure, well worth it, has to be incurred, to make the institution popular and attractive.

29) 4. Item No. 6, "House rent to Instructors", is likewise a purely temporary expenditure till our buildings are ready.

30) 5. Item No. 8, "Purchase and up-keep of horses etc", is somewhat heavy but none the less

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Secretariat.

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as essential and important as the others; but I am quite agreeable to let it lie over for the present, which will effect a saving of an initial expenditure of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 2,160 annually.

31) 6. As regards, however, a separate and full timed Principal, it has to be emphasized that the present arrangements ought not to continue in the interests of both the school and the Head Quarter office. The Office Assistant has, as has been clearly explained, hardly the time for thoroughly going into any one of his present duties, and with a bigger school of 150 students and a hostel to organize and maintain, it would be unfair to expect any kind of control from him. The work of such a big institution cannot be left to the management of any small officer, and if an officer of the grade of a Superintendent cannot be sanctioned for financial reasons, at least an officer of the grade of an Assistant Superintendent of Police, experienced and well versed in law, discipline and police procedure, may be sanctioned on Rs. 250 plus 50 a month, which will reduce the expenditure on this head by Rs. 150 per mensem, or Rs. 1,800 per annum.

32) 7. The other items, 2 to 5, are of so trivial a nature, being only Rs. 650 in all, for the whole year, besides a sum of Rs. 500 for the initial charges of a shooting range, provided for healthy recreation and physical and mental development of the recruits, I hardly think any curtailment therein is desirable.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

Bangalore,
13th July 1914.

Inspector General of Police.

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Pol File No. 195

of 1913.

Serial
No.

23) Subd. for orders:

R 54.)
15.7.14)

48)

15/7/14

nu

15/7/14

Secretary)

24)

A Statement embodying the modified proposals of the D.G. of
Police may be prepared today & the file sent to the
Fm Dept for favouring gray and remarks.

D.W.
17/7nu
17/7

25) Subd. A statement showing
the proposed original extra cost and the
extra cost according to the D.G.'s recent
modification is appended.

Serial
No.

36)

Statement showing the cost
of the original and modified proposals
re the Police Training School.

Items	Cost according to original proposals.		Cost according to modified proposals.	
	Initial.	Recurring (annual)	Initial.	Recurring (annual)
<u>I. Hostel</u>				
(1) Purchase of vessels.	Rs 1000		Rs 1000	
(2) Rent for buildings.		Rs 2400		Rs 2400
<u>II. Shooting Range.</u>				
(1) Laying out the range.	Rs 500		Rs 500	
(2) No upkeep.		Rs 100		Rs 100
<u>III. Library.</u>				
Purchase of books.		Rs 150		Rs 150
<u>IV. Criminal Museum.</u>		Rs 100		Rs 100
<u>V. Games & Sports.</u>		Rs 300		Rs 300
<u>VI. House rent to Inspectors</u>				
(1) 3 Inspectors at Rs 15 per mensem		Rs 540		Rs 540
(2) 1 Sub-Inspector at Rs 10 per mensem		Rs 120		Rs 120
(3) 1 Tamadar at Rs 3 per mensem		Rs 36		Rs 36
<u>VII. Principal.</u>				
(1) Pay - Rs 350 per mensem (2000)		Rs 4200		Rs 3600
(2) Allowance at Rs 100 per mensem		Rs 1200		Rs 600
<u>VIII. Equestrian.</u>				
(1) Purchase of 4 horses.	Rs 1600		"	"
(2) Purchase of 4 sets of saddle.	Rs 200		"	"
(3) Purchase of 4 sets of stable gear.	Rs 100		"	"
(4) Miscellaneous.	Rs 100		"	"
(5) Feeding of 4 horses at Rs 20 each p.m.		Rs 960		"
(6) 4 Sycas at Rs 9 each per mensem.		Rs 432		"

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(12)

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No.

(7) Janitor & Veterinary charges at Rs 10 p.m.	Rs 120			
(8) Allowance Riding Master at Rs 35 per mensem.	Rs 420			
(9) Repairs &c at Rs 3 p.m.	Rs 36			
(10) Stabling for horses at Rs 16 per mensem.	Rs 192			
Total	Rs 3500.	Rs 11306.	Rs 1500	Rs 7346.

27) Subd. This may now be sent to the H. Branch as ordered by the Secretary. (Vide para 34 supra.)

B. 4.
17/7/14

28) To Por II for favour of early remarks (para 34)

ms

17/7/14

29) Subd with refce to the Fin Secy's opinion in para 10 above.

B. 4.
17/7/14
u

H Secy

b
17/7/14

30)

As regards the hostel, it may perhaps wait until suitable buildings can be erected. I am not sure how far the arguments about character forming is applicable to the case. Are the men likely to benefit much by say a year's residence in a hostel? The hostel system does not seem necessary for any of the three purposes referred

(13)

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No.

83

to in the Dewan Sahib's minute of 21.6.14 - good sound class training is all that is required for practical purposes -

31) As the second member himself has not considered a substantive Inspr of jagatted rank necessary, I need not say anything on the point -

32) If the hostel system is given up or postmaster house rent to instructors will not also be necessary.

33) The other items are small & such of them as are considered necessary by Govt may be sanctioned. But an annual library grant of Rs 150/- is perhaps too much. After the initial stock is got Rs 50/- a month may perhaps suffice - M

21/7

brell

34)

Subd. for order.

R.S.
C.S. 23-7-14. Mnm
24/7

Seely)

First member)

35)

Dewan of Rao
24/7

I have discussed the question again with the I. G. and the following items may be sanctioned for the pres

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

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sent. The hostel may be tried experimentally. The I.G. will try and get private men to ~~let~~ open the extt ~~at~~ ^{at} a convenient place as near as possible to the school in the Fort. We may pay rent for the ~~loof~~ house or houses required & purchase vessels - just as we do for school hostels. The ^{other} expenses ~~of~~ will be paid by the Constables themselves. The Convenience of this for training the men will be very great. 1000k, for vessels &c (non-recurring) and 100 Rs a month instead of 200 may be given as rent. Items II III & IV may also be

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

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Sanctioned, as they are necessary & are small in amount.

36) The remaining items will be required fully after the school buildings ^{& other} ~~are~~ are properly provided.

37) In place of a sanctioned officer, a Senior Inspector on 200 Rs may be placed in charge of the school.

38) The total additional cost thus proposed may be set out and the file circulated for Council.

39)

To 3/7/14 *[Signature]*

By III Please put up a balance statement in 2 days

Done
3/7
1/8/14

40)

Subd. A statement is appended as directed.

I P.T.O.

12 nom
1.8.14

(16)

Serial
No.

(151) II Statement showing the cost of the D.G.'s modified proposals & the proposals of the 1st Member re the Police Training School.

Items	Cost according to D.G.'s modified proposals		Cost according to 1st Member's proposals	
	Initial	Annual recurring	Initial	Annual recurring
<u>I Hostel.</u>				
(1) Purchase of vessels &c	Rs 1000		Rs 1000	
(2) Rent for buildings		Rs 2400		Rs 1200
<u>II Shooting Range.</u>				
(1) Laying out the range	Rs 500		Rs 500	
(2) Sticks & keep.		Rs 100		Rs 100
<u>III Library.</u>				
Purchase of books.		Rs 150		Rs 150
<u>IV Criminal Museum.</u>		Rs 100		Rs -
<u>V Sports.</u>		Rs 300		Rs 300
<u>VI House rent to Instructors</u>		Rs 696		Rs -
<u>VII Principal.</u>				
(1) Pay		Rs 3000		Rs 2400
(2) Allowance.		Rs 600		Rs 240
<u>VIII Equitation.</u>				
Total	Rs 1500	Rs 7346	Rs 1500	Rs 4390

N.B. In the above statement a provision Rs 20 per mensem has been included for h. & l. to the Police Inspector to be appointed Principal as the other Inspectors of the School are given the same allowance.

3300

18

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No.

draft ~~ref~~ therefore refers only to rules
about inspection work.

134.
21.8.14

we (59) The Financial Branch has been
asked as to the source from which
funds could be made available. The
draft No is also sub^d

28
21/8

50) After approval of the draft by the First Member, the file
will be circulated for consideration in Council vide

Parag. 53:

First
Member

51) Appr^d

Decy of Dec
23/8

3
29/8

Minister
C.S.

27/8

25/8/14

~~28/8~~
28/8

29.8.14
29/8

(19)

Police file no. 195 of 1913-14

Extract from the Proceedings of the.....332nd.....Meeting
of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja,
held at.....Bangalore.....on the.....2nd September.....1914.

12. SUBJECT. - (Clause viii of the Schedule).

**Proposal of the Inspector General of Police in
regard to the opening of a Hostel etc., in connection
with the Police Training School, Bangalore.**

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

(52) The draft order sanctioning an initial cost of Rs.1,500
and an additional annual recurring expenditure of Rs.4,390
may be approved.

Sd. M.VISVESVARAYA,
DEWAN OF MYSORE.

"Extract"

D.M. Narasinga Rao.

Offg. Secretary to Government.

P.T.O.

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Police File No. 195 of 191 3-14

(20)

Serial
No.

53) Forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

Financial Department, ~~for~~ under
paragraph 8 of the G.O. dated the 6th May
1907.

By Order,

J. M. Narasimha Rao

Offg. Secretary to Government,
Genl. and Rev. Departments.

Dated, 4th

September 1914.

194 54) The extra expenditure involved may be
met from the lump addition of Rs.14,806 made
in the provisional Budget for 1914-15, under
17 C. Police (3), District Police.Dues
4/955) I adhere respectfully to my opinion of
1st June 1914 and 21st July 1914. There is no
need to open a hostel for the men of the train-
ing school who are all grown up men and can ac-
commodate themselves conveniently in a city like
Bangalore. All that is wanted is that the men
should get instructions on police duties. The

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No.

arguments about character forming are not convincing.

56) As regards the proposal to have a Senior Inspector on Rs.200/- as a separate Principal, it may be pointed out that there is already an Inspector on Rs.100+15 as the head master of the school. If an Inspector of higher class is required for this work, the Inspector-General can arrange for it by redistribution. For superior control and guidance, some officer of the Police Department at Bangalore viz. the Superintendent of Police, if not the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General, may be made responsible in addition to his other work.

57) Excepting as regards these items, viz. I and VII in the table given in para 51 of the notes, I generally agree with the proposals.

D.S.N.
7/9

58) A draft Submission Note is put up. Duraugla
Duraugla 7/9

446
8-9-14

Submitted to His Highness.

59)

In paragraph 6 of the Government Order of 25th

Flag 1085-74
Sept 1913
August 1913
Flag 1085-74
Police 12-5

1913 sanctioning the revision of certain branches of the Police Department, the Inspector-General of Police was required to submit rough outlines of a scheme for providing suitable instruction in the Police Training School.

60)

2. In his letter dated 1st April 1914, the Inspector-General submitted proposals for improving the Training School at an initial cost of Rs.3,500 and an annual recurring expenditure of Rs.11,306 per annum.

Paper under
disposal

61)

3. The Financial Secretary was not in favour of incurring further additional expenditure except to a very slight extent.

Page 3 & 4 of
Office note.

62)

4. A draft order prepared under the instruction of the First Member of Council who has personally discussed the matter with the Inspector-General of Police, sanctioning proposals involving an initial expenditure of Rs.1,500 and an additional annual recurring expenditure of Rs.4,390 was considered in Council on 2nd September 1914 and it was resolved that the draft order may be approved.

Flag A Paper
of the Office
holds.

63)

5. Under paragraph 8 of Government Order No. F1.8328-33 dated 6th May 1907, the file was again sent to the Financial Secretary for opinion but he still considers that there is no need for a Hostel and a full time Principal for the School.

Page 20 & 21
of Office note.

64)

6. It is no doubt desirable that extra expenditure should be avoided as far as possible. At the same time it is of very great importance that the discipline and morale of the force should be improved and they should be taught to

observe courteous behaviour towards the public and to adopt intelligent methods in investigating crime. Personally, I am not in favour of adopting the residential system but as recently they have provided well equipped hostels for such Training Schools in British India it seems necessary that we should follow their practice.

Draft for
approval.

65) 7. For these reasons, the draft order which is in accordance with the opinion of the Council may be kindly approved.

U. Yimioruz -
12th Sept 1944.

P.T.O.

3300

24

Police file no 195 of 1913-14

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders
of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

No 3012
12.9.14

Proposal of the Inspector-General
of Police in regard to the opening of a
Hostel etc., in connection with the Police
Training School, Bangalore.

Order.

66)

KRAM

21/9/14

Sarkar

22.9.14

K.B.

67)

Prin. Secy. Secy. Secy.

25/9

(35)

Serial
No.

2

To
The J. G. of Police & The Comptroller no. T8823 -

D/28 9.14.

Sanctions ~~proposed~~ the opening of a hotel for 3 years at an initial cost of Rs 1000 and an annual recurring expenditure of Rs 1200, (2) the proposals re shooting range, library and sports (3) and an Inspector on Rs 200 per annum for the charge of the school & state that separate orders will issue regarding the rules about inspection work.

68) Extract from the notice & orders of the 4th Branch re the confirmation of this order: -

x x x x x

In the budget for 1914-15 under III Police Training School there is a lump sum of Rs 14806 by the F.D. for improvement to Police schools.

x x x x

(Sdld) W.R.
(Sdld) S.V.N.
30.9.14

May the order be communicated?

(Sdld.) S.S.
2.10.

Yes, but the budget provision should have been referred to in the draft - add a remark in the endorsement to Comptroller.

(Sdld.) F.S.C.
4.10.

69) In accordance with the above

3300-13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

Police File No. 195- of 191 3-14

(37)

Serial
No.

1
S
B
2414

74) Subd. These papers may
perhaps be filed, the inspection rules
being considered along with the manual.
BB
24-16.
9/24

Emr/4

Office of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, 7

Bangalore, dated the 1st April 1914. 1913-10/4

From

C. Srikanthaswara Aiyar Esquire, B.A., B.L.,

Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To

K.R. Sreenivasalingar Esquire, M.A.,

Secretary to the Government of His

Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

710 With reference to para 6 of Government Proceedings No.J.1085-94/Police.256-12-5 dated the 25th September 1913 requesting the submission of rough outlines of a scheme for providing suitable instruction in the Police Training School, I have the honor to state that the curriculum of studies now in force in the School includes practically all the subjects except equitation which the Indian Police Commission have recommended and which have since been adopted by the several Police Administrations in British India. The course of instruction for Inspectors and Station House Officers in the Training School will extend over a period of one year and comprise the following subjects.-

A. LAW.- Including

1. The Indian Penal Code.
2. The Criminal Procedure Code.
3. The Indian Evidence Act.
4. The Mysore Police Regulation.
5. The Village Police Rules.
6. The more important of the Special and Local Laws so far as they concern

the Police viz.,

The Lunatic Asylum Act.
 The cattle trespass Act.
 The opium Act.
 The Treasure Trove Regulation.
 The Arms Regulation and Rules.
 The Forest Regulation and Rules.
 The Explosives Regulation and Rules.
 The Telegraph Act.
 The Post Office Act.
 The Excise Regulation and Ganja Rules.
 The Railway Regulation.
 The Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation.
 The Fish and Game Preservation Regulation.
 The Coffee stealing Prevention Act.
 The Weights and Measures Regulations and Rules.
 The Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation.
 The Poisons Regulation and Rules.
 The Newspaper Regulation.
 The Motor Vehicles Regulation.

B. POLICE ORDERS.

C. MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Elements of Medical Jurisprudence.
2. The training of the powers of observation and instruction regarding precision and accuracy in giving evidence.
3. Instruction regarding criminal gangs, castes and their habits.
4. Instruction on the subject of the conduct of the Police towards the Public.
5. Memory drawing.
6. Plan drawing and estimating, including chain and compass survey of an elementary character.
7. The taking of Finger impressions.
8. Drill.- Company and Squad drill; Manual firing and physical exercises; street lining and road clearing; firing on dangerous mobs, guard and sentry duties; shooting.
9. Ambulance or First aid to the injured.
10. Short-hand. } Optional.
11. Photography. }

D. PRACTICAL WORK.

1. Case work including recording of First Information Reports, compiling Station House Diaries and Special Diaries or case diaries and preparation of final reports in cases.
2. Practical work in a Police Station other than case work, such as the care of arms, kit inspection, lock-ups etc.
3. Practical Town duties.- Beats, regulation of traffic.
4. Methods of detection as illustrated by cases.
5. The use of confessions and approvers.
6. The prosecution of cases.

7. Surveillance and treatment of old offenders and bad characters.
 8. Special lectures on detection, criminal classes etc.

for 2 ---

2. The course of instruction for the constables will extend over a period of six months and comprise of

A.DRILL.- Squad drill with or without arms, company drill; rifle exercises; physical drill; firing exercises; guard and sentry duties; and shooting.

B.GYMNASTICS.-

C.LAW.- The constables catechism.

D. FIRST AID TO THE INJURED (Elementary).

E. USE OF THE POWERS OF OBSERVATION.

F. CONDUCT OF THE POLICE TOWARDS THE PUBLIC.

3. With the kind permission of the Inspector General of Police, Madras, I visited the Police Training School and the Central Recruits School for constables at Vellore, and had occasion to discuss the various aspects of the subject with the local authorities who very courteously showed me round and furnished me all information. Without reiterating what has already been said by my esteemed friend and predecessor the late Sirdar Dalavoy Devaraj Urs in paras 2 to 7 of his letter No.6454-615 dated the 21st April 1911 to the Government, I would just bring to the prominent notice of Government a most important and striking feature prevailing in the Vellore Schools and which, I learn, has also been considered a sine qua non and been brought to existence in similar institutions in the Punjab, Bengal, Central Provinces, Burma etc - the establishment and maintenance of hostels on the most up-to-date lines, in perfectly

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healthy surroundings nearest the Schools, and kept scrupulously clean, and the subjection of the recruits to a very close supervision of the teaching staff, and the enforcement of strict disciplinary measures not only within the class room but also outside it, so as to exercise a wholesome influence on the students, whether it be in the dining hall or the play ground or the reading room, which are also provided free, and in which every recruit is bound to take part. In the absence of such arrangements for providing the men with healthy lodgings, simple but homely food, moral training and good recreation etc, the recruits, a vast majority of whom are utter strangers to civilization hailing from distant villages and out of the way places, ill-equipped and uneducated, would feel the absence of a homely or official control to regulate their conduct and morals at the plastic period of their official career, and naturally fall victims to the inferior and unwholesome environments and the guiles of local bad characters, and thus defeat the very object in view, - of improving the morale and tone of the Force and its efficiency - rather than further it. If barracks, healthy quarters, games and pastimes agreeable surroundings, good, social and moral influences emanating from men of weight and position are all needed to prevent the soldier from degenerating, the same are all the more necessary for moulding the character of men in a quasi-military body who have to combine discretion, as well, with

adherence to strict obedience to orders in the discharge of their highly responsible and onerous duties of maintaining social order and public tranquillity. It is also most essential that only reliable men of trustworthy character, and that too from the better classes of society, should be enlisted into the ranks and given all facilities and comforts to make them love the Department and create an esprit de corps so as to look upon it as one of the most honored and esteemed branches of the Public Service which so nearly concerns the life of the people. To achieve such an end, all possible means to induce the recruits to take kindly to the disciplinary training and rigorous control have to be provided. It will therefore be necessary to have suitable accommodation for boarding about 150 men with separate messing arrangements for the vegetarians and the non-vegetarians, and also free quarters for the whole of the teaching staff, so as to enable them to exercise effective supervision over the students. In fact, Government have long recognised these necessities - of organizing Residential Schools - and had, in Proceedings No. J.568-70/Police.165-07-2 dated the 21st August 1908, actually called for plans and estimates for the construction of a hostel and suitable quarters for the teaching staff. But owing to demands from other Departments and want of sufficient allotments for Police requisitions, the matter has unfortunately been allowed to remain in abeyance hitherto, with such great detriment to service. As the opening of the Central Recruits' School, however, cannot

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be put off any longer till the construction of the needful buildings, which may take time, some 4 or more buildings close to the school to accommodate about 100 or 120 constables and 20 officers may be rented at a monthly cost of say Rs.200/- and the work commenced from the beginning of next official year, 1st July 1914, when the present session comes to a close. An initial cost of Rs.1,000/- would also be required for the purchase of vessels and other necessary equipment, to start with.

71N 4. Another salient point which has received foremost recognition elsewhere and which we have to consider in earnest is the necessity for a whole timed Gazetted Officer being placed in charge of the School. At present, the Assistant to the Inspector General of Police is also ex-officio the Principal of the School, and as has been already explained in para 6 of my letter No.C.121 of the 20th June 1913, it is practically impossible for him to exercise any efficient control over the school as he cannot be present on the parade ground or take any active part in lecturing etc. Official correspondence, preparation of salary and batta bills, leave and punishment rolls, recovery of advances, distribution and supervision of work among the lecturers, ~~testing~~ the efficiency and progress of the students ~~as~~ they advance in their class work etc, all these involve the best energies of a whole timed officer from 4 to 5 hours every day, besides the requisite time he has to spend on the parade ground every morning; and I need hardly say that so much cannot be expected from one who is already over-taxed with the ever-

increasing heavy work of one of the important and largest Head Quarter' Offices. To maintain the tone of the Institution, the only course open would be to appoint, as in the neighbouring institutions in British India, a whole timed Gazetted Officer of the rank of a Superintendent of Police with special aptitude for such work, as Principal of the School, giving him also a staff allowance of Rs.100/- per mensem; as an inducement and emulation to hard work and to prevent the officer seeking a transfer on account of the cheaper living in the Districts or elsewhere.

5. **EQUITATION.**- No provision has till now been made for the training of the Police Officers in equitation though its necessity and utility are so well recognised and emphasized. Adequate provision has been made for such a training in the British Indian Police Schools and the advantages resulting therefrom to enhance the efficiency and the prestige of the Department are so obvious. Sanction may therefore be accorded for an initial expenditure of Rs.2,000/- for the purchase of, say 4 horses etc and a recurring annual grant of Rs.2,160/- for their upkeep, as detailed below.-

I.		
(i).	To purchasing 4 horses	Rs.1600
(ii).	To purchasing 4 sets of saddles at Rs.50 each	200
(iii).	To purchasing 4 sets of stable gear complete at Rs.25 each	100
(iv).	Unforeseen or miscellaneous charges	100
	Total	Rs.2,000

II. Annual recurring charges for

(i).	Feeding 4 horses including grass, gram, bran, oats, lucern, bed straw etc	Rs. 80
(ii).	4 syces at Rs.9 each	36
(iii).	Farrier and veterinary charges	10
(iv).	Riding master - a military officer being lent therefor - allowance	35
(v).	Repair, renewals and other unforeseen charges	3
(vi).	Stabling for 4 horses at Rs.4/ each	16
		----- Rs.180/-

per mensem of Rs.2,160/- per annum.

6. Most of our Police Officers and men have had no training in musketry. It is very essential that plenty of practice both with ball and blank ammunition should be given to every recruit for which

purpose a shooting range has to be fitted up. *7/15 11-06-13*
 * J.2643-4/Police
 11-06-13 dated 11-06-13
 4th March 1908. Government had sanctioned a range near Pinya, but the villagers objecting a new site has to be selected, with an initial cost of about Rs.500 and an annual grant of Rs.100 for the purpose.

7. Another necessary adjunct to any well organized institution is the maintenance of a good reading room and a library, to promote the mental, moral and social attainments of its members. Govern- *10*
 ment sanctioned in Proceedings No.J.909 dated the 19th September 1908, the purchase of books to the extent of Rs.900/- but there have been no additions since. The Madras Government have provided for an annual grant of Rs.750/- for the maintenance of the library in the Vellore Police Training School. A *10*

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7/15

similar annual grant to our School would tend to its library being kept in a decent state. A small grant of Rs.150/- per annum for the purchase of books, periodicals and magazines dealing with Law, Police and kindred subjects may be made.

8. A further valuable addition to the school is the opening of a Criminal Museum, the object being to give the students an ocular demonstration of the instruments and weapons etc used by the criminals in the commission of offences both against person and property; the different kinds of poisons usually administered by professional poisoners, the several stages and different degrees of perfection attained by the utterers of counterfeit coins and forged notes, the mould and instruments used by them in the manufacture thereof, the dress, garb etc of the criminal tribes who have to be brought under surveillance and the disguise etc generally adopted by cheats and swindlers who go about the country like so many Bairagis, Sadhus, Mendicants etc. The usefulness of such a museum as an annex to the school is unquestionable, and an annual grant of Rs.100/- may be sanctioned for the purpose.

9. With such provision for improving the intellect of the Police Force some arrangements have to be made for physical developement, as well, of the recruits, simultaneously with the developement of their mind. We require not only intelligent and good men, but also healthy, strong, sturdy and stalwart men in the Force, who could at times handle the most desperate criminals with agility, firmness and grip.

The men have to be put through all many games. The play ground is the place where the angularities of a raw recruit are rubbed off, with a feeling of appreciation for the nobler side in each other, thereby promoting the esprit de corps of the Force. In Vellore as in other Schools, cricket, foot-ball, tennis, and hockey are the games generally resorted to by the students in addition to the Gymnasium and Jui Juitsu; and as the students are generally too poor to make any contributions therefor, the Madras Government have sanctioned an annual grant of Rs.1,000/- for the purpose. On previous occasions when the Police sports were held here, the funds had to be collected by calling in subscriptions from willing and unwilling people through the personal exertions and influence of officers in position. Such a course of action, so compromising at times, cannot be repeated, and it will be due to the status of the School to have an annual provision of at least Rs.300/- for games and sports.

10. Every constable now attending the School at Bangalore gets a house rent of Rs.2/- per mensem. Considering the costliness of living in Bangalore and the inadequate pay of a constable who, while under training, has not only to maintain himself but also his family in his own village, the house rent now being given may be treated as a local allowance to the constables under training in addition to the free quarters proposed to be provided for in the

hostel. This concession will enable the constables to partake of a uniform kind of meal within their slender means.

11. The teaching staff who are generally drawn from the regular line of Inspectors should also be given some allowance to compensate them for the heavy expenditure they have to incur in a costly place like Bangalore, and I therefore recommend that they be given, in addition to the horse allowance, a house rent on the scale given below, till official quarters are ready for them.

3 Inspectors	Rs. 15/-	per mensem each.
1 Sub Inspector	10/-	do
1 Jamedar	3/-	do

12. For the establishment of the Police Training School on principles indicated above, with hostel, quarters for the staff, lecture rooms, office, library, play ground etc a large area of land which would also admit of an extensive plain for a parade ground and a ride will be required. It is further essential in the interests of discipline that accommodation should also be provided for the whole of the Provincial Special Reserve Police Force, only 50 of whom are now provided with quarters in the Fort, the rest being scattered over the City and the Civil and Military Station, with great hardship to the men and such detriment to the efficiency of the Force, as has been frequently brought to the notice of Government. My office is now located in a private building which is only fit for a small dwelling house rather than a big office. The proposals for the construction

of my office and the Provincial Special Reserve Police Lines etc have been pending consideration of Government for some years, and I shall now be approaching them for early orders on these matters in due course. Meanwhile, the President of the City Municipality, Dewan Bahadur K.P. Puttanna Chetty and I have been looking into, in connection with the City Improvement Scheme, where and how best to reserve a large area of land for such Police requirements, to be taken up as funds permit.

13. The full equipment of the School, as herein proposed involves an expenditure, which the Government may, perhaps, not be in a position to meet immediately, the investment on buildings alone being rather heavy. But to enable us to start the School on the improved lines, as sanctioned in Government Proceedings No.J.1085-94/Police.256-12-5 dated the 25th September 1913, a sum of at least Rs.3,800/- per annum, which after all is only Rs.325/- per mensem more than what has been provided for in the said Proceedings, would be required as shown below, besides Rs.1,500/- for the initial expenses.-

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Items.	Initial Expenditure	Recurring annual Expenditure.
1. Hostel charges	1,000	2,400
2. Shooting Range	500	100
3. Library and Reading room	-	150
4. Criminal Museum	-	100
5. Games and Sports	-	300
6. House rent to Instructors	-	756 696
	1,500	3,806 374
7. (i). Pay of Principal, of the rank of a Superintendent of Police @ Rs.250 to Rs.450, or average Rs.350 per mensem	-	4,200
(ii). Local allowance to -do- Rs.100/- per mensem	-	1,200
8. (i). Purchase of horses, saddlery etc	2,000	-
(ii). Up-keep of horses etc @ Rs.180/- per mensem	-	2,160
		11,366
Grand Total	3,500	11,366

This small extra expenditure of Rs.325/- per mensem for the start is, in consideration of the advantages to be derived, by no means excessive and I accordingly request that you may be so good as to obtain the early sanction of Government therefor, so as to enable me to instruct the District authorities, in time, to select the recruits for the School, which I intend opening on 1st July 1914.

14. In conclusion I may be permitted to add that any attempt to improve the Police Administration will be lacking in the essentials requisite for full measure of success, unless all the branches of the Force are simultaneously

improved. Our endeavours to train and improve the constables and upper subordinates would be greatly frustrated, if sufficient care is not taken in the selection and training of the Gazetted Officers, who are to guide and regulate the work in the Districts. Only the most capable and intelligent officers from among the men intimately connected with the Department and who have mastered the details of the work or who have by temperament and qualifications special aptitude for the same have to be selected for the Police Service, which it is also essential to constitute into a separate cadre. I am addressing the Government separately on this subject.

15. I herewith submit, as called for by Government, an extract from the draft Police Manual containing orders to be issued regarding the systematic inspections of Stations by all grades of Police Officers. Inspecting Officers are required to go exhaustively into all the details on the working of a Police Station and note their remarks in the prescribed reports for the information of the higher authorities.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Shikant Varshman

Inspector General of Police.

E X T R A C T

from the Proof of the Draft of the

POLICE MANUAL.

CHAPTER VIII.

Inspections.

204. It shall be the duty of the Inspectors and the District ^{Bengal 88.} Superintendents of Police, to maintain a vigilant supervision over their

(54)

subordinates by frequent and thorough inspections which shall be made at all seasons of the year.

Such officers shall themselves secure and shall encourage their subordinates to endeavour to secure the general good will of the people and the assistance of the leaders of the different communities in the prevention and detection of crime, and generally in furtherance of the object of Government; and they shall become acquainted with the headman of all places within their jurisdiction which may be important as the scene of offences, of large gatherings or for any other reason.

Punjab 12-1.

205. With a view to the repression of any tendency on the part of the Police to harass or oppress village officials or to be corrupt, such officers shall from time to time make unexpected visits of inspection to the different stations and out-posts in their jurisdiction, and shall at all times exhibit utmost accessibility to the people, cultivate the friendship of well-disposed persons and by visits to town and villages unattended by Police or other officials, ascertain the feelings of the people and facts enabling them to check the reports of their subordinates.

Madras 31.

206. Inspection must be steady and methodical and carried out Taluk by Taluk and, as it should embrace an enquiry into the character, conduct and antecedents of every man in a Police Station, and a close scrutiny into the conduct of the Police in every case of crime (detected, undetected or refused) recorded in the register since the last visit, besides various other matters of routine and discipline, investigation of complaints etc., it is obvious that even the smallest station cannot be properly inspected in a less period than one whole day.

207. Inspection piecemeal i.e., rushing out paying a superficial visit to two or three stations and returning rapidly to head-quarters, is not proper inspection. When the inspection of a Taluk is commenced, it should not be discontinued (of course unless the officer be unavoidably called away) until all the stations of the Taluk are inspected. Deputy Commissioners will particularly see that inspection begins from the beginning of the year and is carried on systematically right through; inspection should not be put off to the last month or term of the official year. It should be carried out systematically throughout the year taluk by taluk and never in a spasmodic or irregular manner. Personal investigation of crime of course, must interfere to some extent with the regularity of inspection, but, in nearly every case, even if the inspecting officer has to leave the taluk he is inspecting more than once for investigating work, it should be possible for him to return to it and complete his inspection before he takes up another Taluk. Special visits should be paid to station where the work appears to be in an unsatisfactory condition.

Punjab 12-17.

208. Deputy Commissioners shall on their visits and inspections, satisfy themselves that the rules of the Police Department, the orders of the Government and the requirements of law are strictly followed, obeyed and met; that police practice, clothing, equipment and the procedure as to the treatment and record of crime, are uniform; that complete co-operation is maintained between the Police of the different Police jurisdictions, that District Superintendents of Police know their duties and teach their subordinates; and that the investigation of cases is closely and intelligently controlled.

Mysore cir. 8286-29,
dated 21st July 1905.

209. To prevent a want of system and regularity in the inspection of stations and sub-stations and avoid any diversity in the form of inspection report submitted by Superintendents and Assistants, the Inspector-General of Police desires that all Inspection Reports of Head Stations should be written on the printed form No. 26

In the case of Sub-Stations, a manuscript form of a simple nature may be employed, in which all points of importance may be noted.

210. All Stations and out-posts should be inspected at least once a year by Superintendents and Assistants, twice a year by Amildars and Quarterly by Inspectors and Jamedars who will, however, have to visit all stations and out-posts monthly.

Note:—The horse allowance of Inspectors and Jamedars will be invariably stopped if inspection is neglected, unless they are otherwise employed under the orders of their superior officers, or on important detective duty.

Inspection notes should be forwarded as under:—

- (a) By Jamedars with their Gusth Diaries to Inspectors.
- (b) By Inspectors to Superintendent or Assistant, with their general diaries, through Amildars.
- (c) By Amildars direct to Superintendents.
- (d) By Superintendents and Assistants to the Inspector-General of Police through the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, with their weekly Diaries.
- (e) By Deputy Commissioners direct to the Inspector-General.

211. It is feared that in many instances the inspection of stations may become purely perfunctory. The Inspector-General trusts that Superintendents and Assistants will spend at least three days over the inspection of Head Stations, and one day over sub-stations. An intelligent useful and complete inspection cannot be carried out in less time than that suggested.

All the officers and men of a station should be personally seen and examined, as to their knowledge of their various duties; every detail of Beat work should be gone into, and tested by going round several beats, the working out of each, and every crime from start to finish, should be carefully scrutinized; and the men and officers rewarded for proper detection, or punished for neglect of duty.

The men should be drilled and taught how to use their carbines, several rounds of blank and ball ammunition being issued for practice during the inspection.

The forms are fully applicable for inspection of Head-Stations; but this ought also to be adopted in the cases of inspection of sub-stations as far as they are applicable.

When a Police Superintendent or his Assistant is not able to make a formal inspection, (for instance when he has to pass a station en route to some other place on urgent work) the reason for such inability should invariably be given and in that case the inspection report need not be in the prescribed form.

212. The practice of entering in the register of Inspection "*vide separate memo*" instead of fully detailing the result of their inspection in the register, is very objectionable. In some instances these separate memos are not even forthcoming among the station records. This practice should cease. It is expected that Police Superintendents and Assistants will explain to their men personally such of their orders as require being carried out particularising them in the register of inspection with a view to check at subsequent inspections, whether the orders have been carried out.

Mysore Circular No. 2429-91, dated 10-2-91.

213. It is directed that verbatim copies of the inspection notes forwarded with weekly diaries to the Inspector-General by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police need not be made in the Station inspection books. It will suffice for the guidance of the Police Stations if only those portions of the inspection notes which point out defects, or issue any sort of order are entered in the inspection books.

Mysore Order No. 2 of 1905.

214. The Taluk Inspector or Jamedar inspecting each station is required under the rules to enter in this register his notes of inspection as to the state of crime, registers and other matters as well

Mysore Circular No. 1238-87 dated 27th September 98.

P. M.

as his instructions for the future guidance of the Station House officers and men. Higher officers visiting the station have also to write their remarks in the same register. As this is inconvenient, the Inspector-General directs that two books may be kept in each station, one for the use of the Police officers in the taluk such as the Amildar, Inspector and Jamedar, the other being reserved for the remarks of the District Police officers, the Deputy Commissioner, the Inspector General of Police and others empowered to inspect stations.

Punjab 129.

215. In addition to other duties, Gazetted Police officers attached to a District, when making a periodical inspection shall, as far as possible attend to the following things, that is to say, (1) they shall enquire into, if possible in the villages in which the persons live and in the presence of such persons, the mode of living of bad characters whose names are recorded in the surveillance register of a Police Station, with a view to the removal of such names or otherwise; and shall arrange for any necessary additions to or alterations being made in such register, (2) they shall examine each Police officer, present at a Police station or outpost in the duties of his office explaining mistakes and giving such instruction as may appear necessary and shall record the result in the special form of the inspection book, provided that the officer in charge of a Police station shall be examined and instructed separately and not in the presence of his subordinates, (3) they shall, when such visit can conveniently be paid, visit any station of the great trigonometrical survey in the vicinity and within their jurisdiction, and report to the District magistrate any measures necessary for repairing or preserving such station, (4) they shall collect and record, without delay, all valuable information procurable regarding habitual or professional criminals residing in or visiting their jurisdictions, (5) they shall visit the scene of death, in cases of unnatural or sudden death where the Police investigations have been unsatisfactory and personally test the reports and seek for further information, (6) they shall test the vital statistics of Police station's jurisdictions by personal enquiries in selected villages and towns, (7) they shall ascertain that the Government property in the Police rest-houses, stations and out-posts is complete and correct and shall bring to the notice of the District Magistrate any matter requiring attention in connection with dak bungalows or district rest-houses which may be observed by them, (8) they shall study the report of untraced serious offences at Police stations, and adopt or cause to be adopted all such lawful measures as may appear calculated to secure the detection of the offenders in such cases, (9) they shall enquire into the working of the village headman and village watchman and bring to the notice of the District Magistrate any complaints or non-payment of wages, unsatisfactory appointment or other matters of importance, (10) they shall visit every village and town specially notorious for crime.

CHAPTER IX.

Itineration.

Order No. 14 of 1905
 „ 34 of 1906
 „ 111 of 1909

216. With reference to the form of monthly statement showing the itineration of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors prescribed in Form No. 27 the following instructions are issued:—

1. It is intended that every day of the month should be accounted for.
2. The Inspectors must send in the same form to the District office as the one submitted to the chief office in Form No. 27, in addition to Form No. 16.

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3. - Only stations inspected should be entered. Out-posts may be visited.

4. Investigation whether at head quarters or elsewhere should be shown in column 11.

5. Days spent at head quarters, column 13, will of course not include days already shown in column 11.

6. The last column of the statement should give :—

- (a) Explanation for short itineration.
- (b) Neglect of investigation.
- (c) Days spent on any other duty, leave, etc.

In fact this return must show exactly how each and every day in the month was spent as shown in Form No. 16.

217. It is found that the Superintendents look more to the quantity than to the quality of the work turned out by the Inspectors.

Mysore Circular No. 6643-407, dated 24th March 1908.

While one Inspector may travel over a large area and make up several miles without doing anything substantial or useful, another may not have been able to travel the same distance and yet may have done good work either in investigating cases or visiting villages or in checking the work done by his subordinates, etc. In considering the explanations tendered by the Inspectors for short itineration or non-inspection of certain stations, the points noted above should receive attention.

218. Inspectors constantly send in their itinerary returns to District Offices without any explanation for short itineration and poor investigation of cases. In such cases the horse allowance will be stopped at once, if full explanation does not accompany the itinerary returns. It is directed that Inspectors and Jamedars will in future be required to itinerate not less than 15 days in a month.

Order No. 23 of 1906.

219. Inspectors, who on any day travel only 8 miles on a road, *i.e.*, going 4 miles and returning without visiting any of the nearest stations, ghats or villages, will not be considered as having spent a day in travelling to make up the 15 days they have to travel under standing orders.

Circular No. 534-14, dated 24th August 1892.

The itinerary statement should be written up day by day by the Inspector and Sub-Inspector concerned and forwarded on the 1st of the following month (so as to reach the head quarters of the district not later than the 4th.)

220. The object of these returns is, not only to enable the Deputy Commissioner and the Police Superintendent to see at a glance whether the Inspector has been itinerating and inspecting as he should during the month, but also to enable them to verify the same by personal investigation whenever they visit the places therein mentioned at any subsequent time.

Circular No. 1219-37 dated 23rd October 1892.

For this purpose when the Deputy Commissioner, or the District Superintendent of Police may be moving about the district the itinerary statement, Form No. 16, and if necessary the inspection returns of the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of the taluks they are passing through, can be sent to them. They might also be sent for the same purpose, when thought advisable, to a Sub-Divisional Magistrate but not to any officer of lower rank.

The records of the head quarter stations will be examined by the Inspectors at least once a month and those of out-stations as often as the Inspector can do so during his visits, and after each examination, he will affix his initials to the last entry in each register.

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Police No. ~~72~~ 26

REPORT OF INSPECTION

OF

.....Station.....Taluk District.

59

Questions

Replies of the

I. *Inspection*—

Date of last inspection by

1. Superintendents or Assistants
2. Amildar
3. Inspector
4. Jamadar in case of Sub-Station

II. *Remarks on Station and Lines*—

1. Is station a Government or rented building?

Is it in good order?

2. Are the lock-ups safe for securing prisoners? Are there separate wards for male and female prisoners?

3. Are there lines for the men? If any, are they in good repair and kept clean? Are they sufficiently commodious and ventilated? If no lines, is accommodation available in the village? Are lines urgently needed?

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Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

Questions

Replies of the

III. *Arms, Accoutrements and Furniture—*

1. What arms? Their general condition.
2. What ammunition available? How kept, and when last supplied?
3. Is there a sufficient number of handcuffs in good order?
4. State of other articles and furniture in the Station.

Allocation

Officers

Men

IV. *Allocation—*

Giving details of sanctioned and present strength, with reasons for deficiencies or employment of "badlis."

3)

Questions		Replies of the	
2. Here give full particulars regarding all the officers and men of the Station as per <i>Statement</i> .			
	No.	Name	Native place and caste
V <i>Drill and shooting—</i>			

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Inspecting Officer			Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General
Enlisted	Posted to Station	Literate or not, with examination passed		

VI. *Kit Inspection*—

1. Last issues, date, state of clothing.

Any delay or irregularity
brought to notice in issue of
clothing ?

2. Are kits complete and properly
laid out ?

3. Have inspectors and Jamadars
provided themselves with pro-
per uniform ?

4. Have Sannads and Service books
been issued to all the men and
are they written up to date ?

Number and Name of the
Beat

Number of times performed
during the three months
prior to inspection

1st month 2nd month 3rd month

VII. *Beats*—

1. Particulars as in the adjoining
statement.

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Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General
Remarks		

6710

Questions	Replies of the
2. Whether beats have been regularly checked by Station House Officers ?	
3. Whether any special arrangements exist for the safety of high roads by the establishment of lookads ?	
4. Do Regular and Village Police keep watch at them ? Any laxity in respect of the same ?	
5. Do officers and men keep note books ?	
9. Are the beats changed at least once in three days ?	
7. Do Inspectors and Jamadars itinerate sufficiently in their taluks and keep themselves well acquainted with the people, the	

68-11

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

1. Abstract of crime as in adjoining statement.

Total number of
cases reported,
and referred
to Police
by
Magistrates

Cognizable

Refused under Section 157 (d), C. P. C.

Cases referred to Magistrates in B Form

convicted;

Acquitted or discharged

Pending with the Police

Pending
with
Magistrate

On A Sheets

On 13 Sheets

2. Brief report of important cases pending with Police and steps taken for detection.

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Inspecting Officer			Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner		Orders of the Inspector-General
Persons			Property		Non-Cognizable cases. How disposed of ?
Arrested	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Lost	Recovered	

Questions	Replies of the
4. Arrest Report.	
5. Remand Register.	
6. A Form Register (charge sheet).	
7. B Form Register.	
8. C Form Register.	
9. Register of Sudden and Unnatural Deaths.	
10. Bail Bond Register.	
11. Recognizance Bond.	
12. Processes Register.	
13. Register of Fine Warrants.	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

Questions	Replies of the
14. Previous Convictions Register.	
15. Register of Known Depredators.	
16. Gang Registers.— A. Permanent Gang Register. (State number of gangs with any details of interest.)	

76²³

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

Questions	Replies of the
17. Detail of duty performed. <i>(Duty Roster)</i>	
18. Property Register.	
19. License Register.	
20. Arms Deposit Register.	
21. Special Diary Book.	
22. Register of Strayed Cattle	
23. Cash Book.	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector General

Questions	Replies of the
24. Service Register.	
25. Village Register.	
X. <i>Circular Files</i> .—	
1. Inspector-General's Circular file. How kept?	
2. Superintendent's Circular and Order file. How kept?	
XI. Whether orders passed on previous inspection are carried out. If not, reason why?	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

Questions	Replies of the
XII. Miscellaneous. —	
When pay generally distributed and any complaint on that heads? When oil and potty contingencies paid to Tannas? Are the acknowledgments of Station Officers sent regularly every month to District Headquarters?	
XIII. Whether records have been properly assorted and preserved and whether the Inspector-General's Circular Order No. 1776-68, dated 10th February 1887, regarding destruction of useless records has been carried out?	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

Questions	Replies of the
XIV. Any other noteworthy points, such as general health and efficiency of the men; whether they are well set up and properly disciplined. Any examples of exceptionally good or bad work.	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

Questions	Replies of the
XV. Inspectors.	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the Deputy Commissioner	Orders of the Inspector-General

(Police Form No. ~~77A~~) 26A

REPORT OF INSPECTION

OF

_____ Station _____ Taluk _____ District.

By

Amildar, Inspector and Jamadar.

I. INSPECTION.—

Date of last inspection by—

1. Superintendents or Assistants
2. Amildar
3. Inspector
4. Jamadar in case of Sub-Station

II. REMARKS ON STATION AND LINES.—

1. Is Station a Government or rented building?

Is it in good order?

2. Are the lock-ups safe for securing prisoners? Are there separate wards for male and female prisoners?

3. Are there lines for the men? If any, are they in good repair and kept clean? Are they sufficiently

Questions

Replies of the

Questions	Replies of the
Commodious and ventilated ? If no lines, is accommodation available in the village ? Are lines urgently needed ?	
4. ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS AND II FURNITURE. 1. What arms ? Their general condition. 2. What ammunition available ? How kept, and when last supplied ? 3. Is there a sufficient number of handcuffs in good order ?	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

4. State of other articles and furniture
in the Station.

IV. ALLOCATION.—

Giving details of sanctioned and present strength with reasons for deficiencies, on employment of “badlies” men on leave, sick or doing duty elsewhere.

Allocation

Officers

Men

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police	
Present strength		
Officers	Men	

Questions	Replies of the
V. DRILL AND SHOOTING.—	
VI. KIT INSPECTION.— 1. Last issue, date, state of clothing. Any delay or irregularity brought to notice in issue of clothing? 2. Are kits complete and properly laid out? 3. Have Inspectors and Jamadars provided themselves with proper uniform?	

Inspecting Officer

Remarks of the District
Superintendent of Police

Questions	Replies of the
4. Have Saunnads and Service Books been issued to all the men and are they written up to date?	
VII. BEATS.—	
1. Particulars as in the adjoining statement	Number and name of the beat

Inspecting Officer

Remarks of the District
Superintendent of PoliceNumber of times performed during
the three months prior to inspection

Remarks

1st month

2nd month

3rd month

Questions

Replies of the

2. Whether beats have been regularly checked by Station House Officers with dates.
3. Whether any special arrangements exist for the safety of high roads by the establishment of Ookkads.
4. Do Regular and Village Police keep watch at them ? Any laxity in respect of them ?
5. Do officer and men keep note-books ?
6. Are the beats changed at least once in three days ?

Inspecting Officer

Remarks of the District
Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

VIII. CRIME.—

Cogn

1. Abstract of crime as in adjoining statement.

Total number
of cases report-
ed and refer-
red to police
by Magistrates

Refused under Section
157 (b), C. P. C.

Cases referred to
Magistrates in B
form

A cases

Convicted

Acquitted or
discharged

2. Brief report of important cases pending with Police and steps taken for detection.

Inspecting Officer						Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police
Cognizable		Persons			Property	
Pending with the Police	Pending with Magistrate					
	On A. Sheets	On B. Sheets	Arrested	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged	Lost
						Recovered
						Non-cognizable case. How disposed of

Questions

Replies of the

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

2. Register of Known Depredators.

3. Gang Registers.

A. Permanent Register.

State number of Gangs with any
details of interest.

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

B. Wandering Gang Register.

State whether properly watched
and passported.

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

4. CASH BOOK,— .

Giving details of receipts and dis-
bursements.

5. Service Registers.

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

X. CIRCULAR FILES.—

1. Inspector-General's Circular file,
how kept?

2. Superintendent's Circular-& Order
file, how kept?

- XI. Whether orders passed on previous
inspection are carried out. If not,
reason why?

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions	Replies of the
XII. Any other noteworthy points, such as general health and efficiency of the men ; whether they are all well set up and properly disciplined. Any examples of exceptionally good or bad work.	

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Questions

Replies of the

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Inspecting Officer	Remarks of the District Superintendent of Police

Inspecting Officer

Remarks of the District
Superintendent of Police

Itinerary statement for the month ending.....191

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ ತಪ್ಪೆ

Date of month ಮಾಹಿತಿ ದಿನಗಳು	Sub-station or principal village visited ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಬ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಯಾ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಗ್ರಾಮ	Number of hours spent there ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಗಂಟೆ ಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	Distance in miles from Inspector's head station ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ದಿಂದ ಛಾಸಲೆ ಇರುವ ಮೈಲಿಗಳು	Miles travelled that day ಅ ದಿನ ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೈಲಿಗಳು	Remarks ಪ್ರಕಾಶ
1st	೧ನೇ				
2nd	೨ನೇ				
3rd	೩ನೇ				
4th	೪ನೇ				
5th	೫ನೇ				
6th	೬ನೇ				
7th	೭ನೇ				
8th	೮ನೇ				
9th	೯ನೇ				
10th	೧೦ನೇ				
11th	೧೧ನೇ				
12th	೧೨ನೇ				
13th	೧೩ನೇ				
14th	೧೪ನೇ				
15th	೧೫ನೇ				
16th	೧೬ನೇ				
17th	೧೭ನೇ				
18th	೧೮ನೇ				
19th	೧೯ನೇ				
20th	೨೦ನೇ				
21st	೨೧ನೇ				
22nd	೨೨ನೇ				
23rd	೨೩ನೇ				
24th	೨೪ನೇ				
25th	೨೫ನೇ				
26th	೨೬ನೇ				
27th	೨೭ನೇ				
28th	೨೮ನೇ				
29th	೨೯ನೇ				
30th	೩೦ನೇ				
31st	೩೧ನೇ				
Total ಒಟ್ಟು					

Signature of Inspector or Sub-Inspector

ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಸಬ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ದಸ್ತಖತೆ

District
ದಿಕ್ಕು

Taluk
ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು

Itinerary statement for the month ending.....191

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಮಾಡಿದ ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಪ್ಪು

Date of month ಮಾಹಿತಿ ದಿನಗಳು	Sub-station or principal village visited ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಬ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಯಾ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಗ್ರಾಮ	Number of hours spent there ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಗಂಟೆ ಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	Distance in miles from Inspector's head station ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ದಿಂದ ಘಂಟೆ ಇರುವ ಮೈಲಿಗಳು	Miles travelled that day ಅ ದಿನ ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೈಲಿಗಳು	Remarks ಪ್ರಕಾಶ
1st	೦ನೇ				
2nd	೧ನೇ				
3rd	೨ನೇ				
4th	೩ನೇ				
5th	೪ನೇ				
6th	೫ನೇ				
7th	೬ನೇ				
8th	೭ನೇ				
9th	೮ನೇ				
10th	೯ನೇ				
11th	೧೦ನೇ				
12th	೧೧ನೇ				
13th	೧೨ನೇ				
14th	೧೩ನೇ				
15th	೧೪ನೇ				
16th	೧೫ನೇ				
17th	೧೬ನೇ				
18th	೧೭ನೇ				
19th	೧೮ನೇ				
20th	೧೯ನೇ				
21st	೨೦ನೇ				
22nd	೨೧ನೇ				
23rd	೨೨ನೇ				
24th	೨೩ನೇ				
25th	೨೪ನೇ				
26th	೨೫ನೇ				
27th	೨೬ನೇ				
28th	೨೭ನೇ				
29th	೨೮ನೇ				
30th	೨೯ನೇ				
31st	೩೦ನೇ				
Total ಒಟ್ಟು					

Signature of Inspector or Sub-Inspector

ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಸಬ್-ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ರ. ದತ್ತ

Statement of Visits by Jamadars to sub-station during the month of

ascertained by personal enquiry.

ಖುದ್ದಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಿಂದ ನಿಶ್ಚಯವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯಬರುವ ಜಮಾದಾರರುಗಳ ಸಬ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ನೋಡು

ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ತಪ್ಪೆ.

Sub-station ಸಬ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್‌ಗಳ ಹೆಸರು	On what date visited ಯಾವ ತಾರೀಖು ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಿದ್ದು	Name of Jamadar ಜಮಾದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು	Remarks ಷರಾ

District Office

Taluk Office

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥನ

ಸಂಚಾರಣೆ ತಪ್ಪೆ

Itinerary statement of

for the month ending

Despatched

Received

ರವಾನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು

ತಲಪಿದ್ದು

Name and designation of
Police Officer

Taluk

Head Station

Sub Station

Out Post

Head Station

Sub Station

Out Post

Stations in
the Taluk

Stations
inspected

Number of days spent on
inspection

Number of days spent on
investigation

Number of miles travelled

Number of days spent at
Head Quarters

Number of cases pending
from previous month

Number of cases received
during the month

Number of cases investiga-
ted by the Inspector

Number pending at the
close of the month

Explanation for short
inspection and itinera-
tion

Remarks of the Deputy
Commissioner

Itinerary return of Police Inspectors of the

District for the month of

G.R.S. 28]

25/9

Control

no 1546

478-14

6/10/14

Police

File No. 195-13

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

GENERAL AND REVENUE
SECRETARIAT.

()

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore

READ—

the.

191
: 17

G.P. no. J1085-94-Police 256-12-5

Date of issue 28 / 9 / 14.

dated the 25th September 1913 passing
orders regarding the revision of certain

Signed by Am. G. Srinivasa

branches of the Police Dept. and call-

ORDER THEREON.—No.

ing for ^{the} rough outlines of a scheme
providing
~~which should provide~~ for suitable
instruction ~~to be given~~ in the Police
Training School and for more...
systematic and efficient inspec-
over.

SUBJECT.

25/9

throughout the State. —

2. Letter no. C.244 dated the
1st April 1914 from the J.G.P. of Police
in Mysore. —

* Printed as annexure.

Order thereon. - No. J 882-3.

The proposal to open a hostel in connection
with the Police Training School
~~commenced itself to govt.~~ ^{They} ~~and they~~ are
accordingly pleased to sanction
the same as an experimental
measure for a period of three years
at an initial cost of Rs 1000 for
revenue and an annual recurring
expenditure of Rs 1200 for rent for
buildings. —

2 The proposals regarding shooting
range, library and sports are ^{also} approved.

3. As regards the appointment
of a full-time principal
for the School, govt. consider that
it is sufficient to place it under
the charge of a ^{Senior} Inspector on a
pay of Rs 200 per mensem instead
of a gazetted officer of the rank
of an Asst. Commr. as proposed by

GENERAL AND REVENUE
SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

The J. G. of Police.

H Govt. regret that ^{at present} ~~the~~ ^{sanction} ~~are not prepared, at present,~~
~~to accord their sanction to the~~ ^{of Police}
other proposals of the J. G. relating
to the School.

5 The extra expenditure
now sanctioned is shown in
the statement appended to
these proceedings.

b. Separate orders will
issue regarding the rules about
inspection work subd. by the
J. G. of Police.



21-8-14 B.G.
492218-14

TO The J. G. of Police in Mysore.
Dny 23/12
M. J. Secy. Secy.
8/2/15

The Comptroller to Govt.
through Br II

Amuse.

[Here print letter no C. 244 of 1.4.14
from the J. G. P.]

11.

Statement of additional expenditure
sanctioned for the efficient working of
the Police Training School.

Items	Initial cost.	Annual recurring expenditure
<u>I Hostel.</u>		
(1) Purchase of vessels etc.	Rs 1000	
(2) Rent for buildings.		Rs 1200
<u>II Shooting Range.</u>		
(1) Laying out the range.	Rs 500	
(2) Its upkeep.		Rs 100
<u>III Library.</u>		
Purchase of books.		Rs 150
<u>IV Sports.</u>		Rs 300
<u>V Principal.</u>		
(1) Inspector on Rs 200 per mensem		Rs 2400
(2) Horse allowance to the above at Rs 20 per mensem.		Rs 240
Total	Rs 1500	Rs 4390



Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Government Proceedings No. J. 1085-94—Pol. 256-12-5, dated the 25th September 1913, passing orders regarding the revision of certain branches of the Police Department, and calling for the rough outlines of a scheme providing for suitable instruction in the Police Training School and for more systematic and efficient inspections throughout the State.

2. Letter No. C. 244,* dated the 1st April 1914, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

* (Printed as annexure.)

No. J. 882-3—Pol. 195-13-2, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH SEPTEMBER 1914.

ORDER THEREON.—The proposal to open a hostel in connection with the Police Training School commends itself to Government. They are accordingly pleased to sanction the same as an experimental measure for a period of three years at an initial cost of Rs. 1,000 for vessels and an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,200 for rent for buildings.

2. The proposals regarding shooting range, library and sports are also approved.

3. As regards the appointment of a full time principal for the school, Government consider that it is sufficient to place it under the charge of a Senior Inspector on a pay of Rs. 200 per mensem instead of a gazetted officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner as proposed by the Inspector-General of Police.

4. Government regret that sanction cannot at present be accorded to the other proposals of the Inspector-General of Police relating to the school.

5. The extra expenditure now sanctioned is shown in the statement appended to these proceedings.

6. Separate orders will issue regarding the rules about inspection work submitted by the Inspector-General of Police.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Police.

The Comptroller to Government, through Branch II.

Exd.—C. R.

Statement of additional expenditure sanctioned for the efficient working of the Police Training School.

Items				Initial cost	Amount recurring expenditure
I. Hostel—				Rs.	Rs.
(1) Purchase of vessels, etc.				1,000	...
(2) Rent for buildings				...	1,200
II. Shooting Range—					
(1) Laying out the range				500	...
(2) Its upkeep				...	100
III. Library—					
Purchase of books				...	150
IV. Sports—				...	300
V. Principal—					
(1) Inspector on Rs. 200 per mensem				...	2,400
(2) Horse allowance to the above at Rs. 20 per mensem				...	240
Total				1,500	4,390

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Annexure.

Letter No. C. 244, dated the 1st April 1914, from C. Srikanthaswara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to K. R. Sreenivasengar, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

With reference to para 6 of Government Proceedings No. J. 1085-94—Police 256-12-5, dated the 25th September 1913, requesting the submission of rough outlines of a scheme for providing suitable instruction in the Police Training School, I have the honor to state that the curriculum of studies now in force in the school includes practically all the subjects except equitation which the Indian Police Commission have recommended and which have since been adopted by the several Police Administrations in British India. The course of instruction for Inspectors and Station House Officers in the Training School will extend over a period of one year and comprise the following subjects:—

A. Law.—Including—

1. The Indian Penal Code.
2. The Criminal Procedure Code.
3. The Indian Evidence Act.
4. The Mysore Police Regulation.
5. The Village Police Rules.
6. The more important of the Special and Local Laws so far as they concern the Police, viz:—
 - The Lunatic Asylum Act.
 - The Cattle Trespass Act.
 - The Opium Act.
 - The Treasure Trove Regulation.
 - The Arms Regulation and Rules.
 - The Forest Regulation and Rules.
 - The Explosives Regulation and Rules.
 - The Telegraph Act.
 - The Post Office Act.
 - The Excise Regulation and Ganja Rules.
 - The Railway Regulation.
 - The Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation.
 - The Fish and Game Preservation Regulation.
 - The Coffee Stealing Prevention Act.
 - The Weights and Measures Regulations and Rules.
 - The Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation.
 - The Poisons Regulation and Rules.
 - The Newspaper Regulation.
 - The Motor Vehicles Regulation.

B. Police orders—

C. Miscellaneous—

1. Elements of Medical Jurisprudence.
 2. The training of the powers of observation and instruction regarding precision and accuracy in giving evidence.
 3. Instruction regarding criminal gangs, castes and their habits.
 4. Instruction on the subject of the conduct of the Police towards the public.
 5. Memory drawing.
 6. Plan drawing and estimating, including chain and compass survey of an elementary character.
 7. The taking of finger impressions.
 8. Drill.—Company and squad drill; manual firing and physical exercises; street lining and road clearing; firing on dangerous mobs, guard and sentry duties; shooting.
 9. Ambulance or first aid to the injured.
 10. Short-hand.
 11. Photography.
- } Optional.

D. Practical work—

1. Case work including recording of First Information Reports, compiling Station House diaries and special diaries or case diaries and preparation of final reports in cases.
2. Practical work in a Police Station other than case work, such as the care of arms, kit inspection, lock-ups, etc.
3. Practical town duties.—Beats, regulation of traffic.
4. Methods of detection as illustrated by cases.
5. The use of confessions and approvers.
6. The prosecution of cases.
7. Surveillance and treatment of old offenders and bad characters.
8. Special lectures on detection, criminal classes, etc.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Annexure.

Letter No. C. 244, dated the 1st April 1914, from C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to K. R. Sreenivasiahgar, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

With reference to para 6 of Government Proceedings No. J. 1085-94—Police 256-12-5, dated the 25th September 1913, requesting the submission of rough outlines of a scheme for providing suitable instruction in the Police Training School, I have the honor to state that the curriculum of studies now in force in the school includes practically all the subjects except equitation which the Indian Police Commission have recommended and which have since been adopted by the several Police Administrations in British India. The course of instruction for Inspectors and Station House Officers in the Training School will extend over a period of one year and comprise the following subjects :—

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5. The Village Police Rules.
6. The more important of the Special and Local Laws so far as they concern the Police, viz:—
 - The Lunatic Asylum Act.
 - The Cattle Trespass Act.
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 - The Treasure Trove Regulation.
 - The Arms Regulation and Rules.
 - The Forest Regulation and Rules.
 - The Explosives Regulation and Rules.
 - The Telegraph Act.
 - The Post Office Act.
 - The Excise Regulation and Ganja Rules.
 - The Railway Regulation.
 - The Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation.
 - The Fish and Game Preservation Regulation.
 - The Coffee Stealing Prevention Act.
 - The Weights and Measures Regulations and Rules.
 - The Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation.
 - The Poisons Regulation and Rules.
 - The Newspaper Regulation.
 - The Motor Vehicles Regulation.

B. Police orders —

C. Miscellaneous—

1. Elements of Medical Jurisprudence.
2. The training of the powers of observation and instruction regarding precision and accuracy in giving evidence.
3. Instruction regarding criminal gangs, castes and their habits.
4. Instruction on the subject of the conduct of the Police towards the public.
5. Memory drawing.
- 6- Plan drawing and estimating, including chain and compass survey of an elementary character.
7. The taking of finger impressions.
- .8. Drill.—Company and squad drill; manual firing and physical exercises; street lining and road clearing; firing on dangerous mobs, guard and sentry duties; shooting.
9. Ambulance or first aid to the injured.
10. Short-hand. - }
11. Photography. - } Optional.

D. Practical work—

1. Case work including recording of First Information Reports, compiling Station House diaries and special diaries or case diaries and preparation of final reports in cases.
2. Practical work in a Police Station other than case work, such as the care of arms, kit inspection, lock-ups, etc.
3. Practical town duties.—Beats, regulation of traffic.
4. Methods of detection as illustrated by cases.
5. The use of confessions and approvers.
6. The prosecution of cases.
7. Surveillance and treatment of old offenders and bad characters.
8. Special lectures on detection, criminal classes, etc.

Judicial and Legislative (Police), dated 28th September 1914.

2. The course of instruction for the constables will extend over a period of six months and comprise of—

A. *Drill*.—Squad drill with or without arms, company drill; rifle exercises; physical drill; firing exercises; guard and sentry duties; and shooting.

B. *Gymnastics*:—

C. *Law*.—The constables' catechism.

D. *First aid to the injured*.—(Elementary).

E. *Use of the powers of observation*.

F. *Conduct of the Police towards the public*.

3. With the kind permission of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras, I visited the Police Training School and the Central Recruits' School for constables at Vellore, and had occasion to discuss the various aspects of the subject with the local authorities who very courteously showed me round and furnished me all information. Without reiterating what has already been said by my esteemed friend and predecessor the late Sirdar Dalavoy Devanaj Urs in paras 2 to 7 of his letter No. 6454-615, dated the 21st April 1911, to the Government, I would just bring to the prominent notice of Government a most important and striking feature prevailing in the Vellore Schools and which, I learn, has also been considered a *sine qua non* and been brought to existence in similar institutions in the Punjab, Bengal, Central Provinces, Burma, etc., the establishment and maintenance of hostels on the most up-to-date lines in perfectly healthy surroundings nearest the schools and kept scrupulously clean, and the subjection of the recruits to a very close supervision of the teaching staff, and the enforcement of strict disciplinary measures not only within the class room but also outside it, so as to exercise a wholesome influence on the students, whether it be in the dining hall or the play ground or the reading room, which are also provided free, and in which every recruit is bound to take part. In the absence of such arrangements for providing the men with healthy lodgings, simple but homely food, moral training and good recreation, etc., the recruits, a vast majority of whom are utter strangers to civilization hailing from distant villages and out of the way places, ill-equipped and uneducated, would feel the absence of a homely or official control to regulate their conduct and morals at the plastic period of their official career, and naturally fall victims to the inferior and unwholesome environments and the guiles of local bad characters, and thus defeat the very object in view, of improving the morale and tone of the force and its efficiency rather than further it. If barracks, healthy quarters, games and pastimes agreeable surroundings, good, social and moral influences emanating from men of weight and position are all needed to prevent the soldier from degenerating, the same are all the more necessary for moulding the character of men in a quasi-military body who have to combine discretion, as well, with adherence to strict obedience to orders in the discharge of their highly responsible and onerous duties of maintaining social order and public tranquillity. It is also most essential that only reliable men of trustworthy character, and that too from the better classes of society, should be enlisted into the ranks and given all facilities and comforts to make them love the Department and create an *esprit de corps* so as to look upon it as one of the most honored and esteemed branches of the public service which so nearly concerns the life of the people. To achieve such an end, all possible means to induce the recruits to take kindly to the disciplinary training and rigorous control have to be provided. It will therefore be necessary to have suitable accommodation for boarding about 150 men with separate messing arrangements for the vegetarians and the non-vegetarians, and also free quarters for the whole of the teaching staff, so as to enable them to exercise effective supervision over the students. In fact, Government have long recognised these necessities of organizing residential schools and had, in Proceedings No. J. 568-70—Police 165-07-2, dated the 21st August 1908, actually called for plans and estimates for the construction of a hostel and suitable quarters for the teaching staff. But owing to demands from other Departments and want of sufficient allotments for Police requisitions, the matter has unfortunately been allowed to remain in abeyance hitherto, with such great detriment to service. As the opening of the Central Recruits' School, however, cannot be put off any longer till the construction of the needful buildings, which may take time, some four or more buildings close to the school to accommodate about 100 or 120 constables and 20 officers may be rented at a monthly cost of say Rs. 200 and the work commenced from the beginning of next official year, 1st July 1914, when the present session comes to a close. An initial cost of Rs. 1,000 would also be required for the purchase of vessels and other necessary equipment, to start with.

4. Another salient point which has received foremost recognition elsewhere and which we have to consider in earnest is the necessity for a whole timed gazetted officer being placed in charge of the school. At present, the Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police is also *ex-officio* the Principal of the School, and as has been already explained in para 6 of my letter No. C. 121 of the 20th June 1913, it is practically impossible for him to exercise any efficient control over the school as he cannot be present on the parade ground or take any active part in lecturing, etc. Official correspondence, preparation of salary and batta bills, leave and punishment rolls, recovery of advances, distribution and supervision of work among the lecturers, testing the efficiency and progress of the students as they advance in their class work, etc., all these involve the best energies of a whole timed officer from 4 to 5 hours every day, besides the requisite time he has to spend on the parade ground every morning; and I need hardly say that so much cannot be expected from one who is already over-taxed with the ever increasing heavy work of one of the important and largest headquarter offices. To maintain the tone of the institution, the only course open would be to appoint, as in the neighbouring institutions in British India, a whole timed gazetted officer of the rank of a Superintendent of Police with special aptitude for such work, as Principal of the School, giving him also a staff allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem, as an inducement and emulation to hard work and to prevent the officer seeking a transfer on account of the cheaper living in the districts or elsewhere.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

5. *Equitation*.—No provision has till now been made for the training of the Police officers in equitation though its necessity and utility are so well recognised and emphasized. Adequate provision has been made for such a training in the British Indian Police School and the advantages resulting therefrom to enhance the efficiency and the prestige of the Department are so obvious. Sanction may therefore be accorded for an initial expenditure of Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of, say 4 horses, etc., and a recurring annual grant of Rs. 2,160 for their upkeep, as detailed below:—

I.		Rs.
(i)	To purchasing 4 horses	1,600
(ii)	To purchasing 4 sets of saddles at Rs. 50 each	200
(iii)	To purchasing 4 sets of stable gear complete at Rs. 25 each	100
(iv)	Unforeseen or miscellaneous charges	100
	Total	2,000

II.	Annual recurring charges for—	Rs.
(i)	Feeding 4 horses including grass, gram, bran, oats, lucern, bed straw, etc.	80
(ii)	Four syces at Rs. 9 each	36
(iii)	Farrier and veterinary charges	10
(iv)	Riding master a military officer being lent therefor allowance	35
(v)	Repair, renewals and other unforeseen charges	3
(iv)	Stabling for 4 horses at Rs. 4 each	16
	Total	180

per mensem or Rs. 2,160 per annum.

6. Most of our Police officers and men have had no training in musketry. It is very essential that plenty of practice both with ball and blank ammunition should be given to every recruit for which purpose a shooting range has to be fitted up. Government had sanctioned a range near Pinya, but the villagers objecting a new site has to be selected, with an initial cost of about Rs. 500 and an annual grant of Rs. 100 for the purpose.

7. Another necessary adjunct to any well organized institution is the maintenance of a good reading room and a library, to promote the mental, moral and social attainments of its members. Government sanctioned in Proceedings No. J. 909, dated the 19th September 1908, the purchase of books to the extent of Rs. 900 but there have been no additions since. The Madras Government have provided for an annual grant of Rs. 750 for the maintenance of the library in the Vellore Police Training School. A similar annual grant to our school would tend to its library being kept in a decent state. A small grant of Rs. 150 per annum for the purchase of books, periodicals and magazines dealing with Law, Police and kindred subjects may be made.

8. A further valuable addition to the school is the opening of a Criminal Museum, the object being to give the students an ocular demonstration of the instruments and weapons, etc., used by the criminals in the commission of offences both against person and property, the different kinds of poisons usually administered by professional poisoners, the several stages and different degrees of perfection attained by the utterers of counterfeit coins and forged notes, the mould and instruments used by them in the manufacture thereof, the dress, garb, etc., of the criminal tribes who have to be brought under surveillance and the disguise, etc., generally adopted by cheats and swindlers who go about the country like so many bairagis, sadhus, mendicants, etc. The usefulness of such a museum as an annex to the school is unquestionable, and an annual grant of Rs. 100 may be sanctioned for the purpose.

9. With such provision for improving the intellect of the Police Force some arrangements have to be made for physical development, as well, of the recruits, simultaneously with the development of their mind. We require not only intelligent and good men, but also healthy, strong, sturdy and stalwart men in the force, who could at times handle the most desperate criminals with agility, firmness and grip. The men have to be put through all manly games. The play ground is the place where the angularities of a raw recruit are rubbed off, with a feeling of appreciation for the nobler side in each other, thereby promoting the *esprit de corps* of the force. In Vellore as in other schools, cricket, foot-ball, tennis, and hockey are the games generally resorted to by the students in addition to the gymnasium and jui jitsu; and as the students are generally too poor to make any contributions therefor, the Madras Government have sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 1,000 for the purpose. On previous occasions when the Police sports were held here, the funds had to be collected by calling in subscriptions from willing and unwilling people through the personal exertions and influence of officers in position. Such a course of action, so compromising at times, cannot be repeated, and it will be due to the status of the school to have an annual provision of at least Rs. 300 for games and sports.

10. Every constable now attending the school at Bangalore gets a house rent of Rs. 2 per mensem. Considering the costliness of living in Bangalore and the inadequate pay of a constable who, while under training, has not only to maintain himself but also his family in his own village, the house rent now being given may be treated as a local allowance to the constables under training, in addition to the free quarters proposed to be provided for in the hostel. This concession will enable the constables to partake of a uniform kind of meal within their slender means.

Judicial and Legislative (Police) dated 28th September 1914.

11. The teaching staff who are generally drawn from the regular line of Inspectors should also be given some allowance to compensate them for the heavy expenditure they have to incur in a costly place like Bangalore, and I therefore recommend that they be given, in addition to the horse allowance, a house rent on the scale given below, till official quarters are ready for them:—

Three Inspectors	Rs. 15 per mensem each.
One Sub-Inspector „	10 do
One Jamadar „	3 do

12. For the establishment of the Police Training School on principles indicated above, with hostel, quarters for the staff, lecture rooms, office, library, play ground, etc., a large area of land, which would also admit of an extensive plain for a parade ground and a ride, will be required. It is further essential in the interests of discipline that accommodation should also be provided for the whole of the Provincial Special Reserve Police Force, only 50 of whom are now provided with quarters in the fort, the rest being scattered over the city and the Civil and Military Station, with great hardship to the men and such detriment to the efficiency of the force, as has been frequently brought to the notice of Government. My office is now located in a private building which is only fit for a small dwelling house rather than a big office. The proposals for the construction of my office and the Provincial Special Reserve Police Lines, etc., have been pending consideration of Government for some years, and I shall now be approaching them for early orders on these matters in due course. Meanwhile, the President of the City Municipality, Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty and I have been looking into, in connection with the City Improvement Scheme, where and how best to reserve a large area of land for such Police requirements, to be taken up as funds permit.

13. The full equipment of the school, as herein proposed involves an expenditure, which the Government may, perhaps, not be in a position to meet immediately, the investment on buildings alone being rather heavy. But to enable us to start the school on the improved lines, as sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. J. 1035-94—Police 256-12-5, dated the 25th September 1913, a sum of at least Rs. 3,800 per annum, which after all is only Rs. 325 per mensem more than what has been provided for in the said proceedings, would be required as shown below, besides Rs. 1,500 for the initial expenses:—

Items	Initial expenditure	Recurring annual expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Hostel charges	1,000	2,400
2. Shooting range	500	100
3. Library and reading room		150
4. Criminal museum		100
5. Games and Sports		300
6. House Rent to Instructors		696
Total ...	1,500	3,746
7. (i) Pay of Principal, of the rank of a Superintendent of Police at Rs. 250 to Rs. 450, or average Rs. 350 per mensem.		4,200
(ii) Local allowance to do Rs. 100 per mensem ...		1,200
8. (i) Purchase of horses, saddlery, etc.	2,000	
(ii) Up-keep of horses, etc., Rs. 180 per mensem ...		2,160
Grand Total ...	3,500	11,306

This small extra expenditure of Rs. 325 per mensem for the start is, in consideration of the advantages to be derived, by no means excessive and I accordingly request that you may be so good as to obtain the early sanction of Government therefor, so as to enable me to instruct the district authorities, in time, to select the recruits for the school, which I intend opening on 1st July 1914.

14. In conclusion I may be permitted to add that any attempt to improve the Police Administration will be lacking in the essentials requisite for full measure of success, unless all the branches of the force are simultaneously improved. Our endeavours to train and improve the constables and upper subordinates would be greatly frustrated, if sufficient care is not taken in the selection and training of the gazetted officers, who are to guide and regulate the work in the districts. Only the most capable and intelligent officers from among the men intimately connected with the department and who have mastered the details of the work or who have by temperament and qualifications special aptitude for the same have to be selected for the Police service, which it is also essential to constitute into a separate cadre. I am addressing the Government separately on this subject.

15. I herewith submit, as called for by Government, an extract from the draft Police Manual containing orders to be issued regarding the systematic inspections of stations by all grades of Police Officers. Inspecting Officers are required to go exhaustively into all the details on the working of a Police Station and note their remarks in the prescribed reports for the information of the higher authorities.